power and unity." It is also significant that the "Petite République" offered to wager 1,000 francs that not the "Libre Parole" nor the "Intransigeant" nor the "Petit Journal" would reproduce certain telling passages from Councillor Bard's report; and had the bet been taken M. Jaures would have won, for those three important papers merely published cursory summaries of the Court of Cassation's proceedings and made editorial comments and denunciations of treason in the abstract, without going into facts or the real merits of the

The diplomatic aspect of the Fashoda situation remains unchanged. The utmost confidence prevails at the Quai d'Orsay that a peaceful solution will be reached. This is also the feeling on the Stock Exchange, where Government securities have risen since Thursday and continue firm. Major Marchand's departure from Fashoda for Cairo in no way alters the facts, any more than does the presence of Baratler in Reports that the French Government has decided to withdraw the French flag from Fasheds, which circulated with such persistency yesterday, are, to say the least, premature. In the first place, no such important step could be time to consider and confer with the President of the Republic. Qual d'Orsay are that the abandonment of Fashoda would be a step taken in deference to English amour propre, and only upon the understanding that Lord Salisbury would concede something at least to appease French dissatis-

It is safe to conclude that war about Fashoda will certainly be avoided if the matter is left to the resources of the Quai d'Orsay and Downing Street. The danger is the nervous tension now prevailing in France owing to the Dreyfus affair, which has made public opinion here keenly sensitive to any real or imaginary slight to the nation's honor. The cartoon in "Punch" representing Marchand as a monkey on a barrelorgan has been reproduced in the illustrated papers throughout France, and excites intense popular resentment against England. The point of honor must now be considered while the present tension lasts, and an ill-timed jest or hot-tempered retort would now do more to incite hostilities than a naval demonstration or an ultimatum

Meanwhile the firm and unmistakable message brought by Count Muravieff from the Emperor of Russia, which was referred to in this column last week, impressing President Faure and the Cabinet with the necessity of not allowing the Fasheda negotiations to get beyond the limits of diplomatic discussion, is considered here as the best guarantee of peace.

The chief theatrical incident of the week was the appearance last night of Sarah Bernhardt in "Medea," a three-act tragedy in verse by M. Catulle Mendes, which closely follows the main lines of Euripides, and which Mendes adapted specially for Mme. Bernhardt. The veriet this morning of the leading Pantian critics is that next after "Phedre" the impersonation of "Medea" is, in pure tragedy, Sarah Bernhardt's most complete and powerful creation. The first act is rather disappointing, and consists of a series of pictures without action or movement. The second act contains a remarkable scene between Medea and Jason, in which the French actress delineates in rapid contrast the most intense phases of love and jealous hatred. The third act, in which Medea intrusts to her children a poisoned veil, in which Creusa, Jason's young bride, expires in excruciating agony, and in which Medea murders her two children and shows their bodies to their father, attains a tragic intensity which Mme. Bernhardt renders in a passionate outburst of genius worthy of the most brilliant period of the alarming symptoms were first noted, thus her career. The other parts are merely indi- describes the patient's last hours: public, either in Paris or abroad. The play is accompanied by music composed by M. Vincent d'Indy, much more appropriate to the concertroom than to the theatre, and the impression of musical critics is not favorable.

A number of American yachts are already in commission for the Mediterranean season. The sailing yacht Fleur de Lys, owned by George Lord Day, arrived on Tuesday at Lisbon after having exchanged salutes off Finisterre with the Spanish cruiser Carlos V. Mr. Eugene Higgins's steam yacht Varuna arrived at Bordeaux yesterday, and will be rejoined there by her owner and a party of friends. Mr. James Gordon Bennett, with the Namouna, put in at Corfu on Thursday on account of bad weather. Mr. Bennett's party consists of Mr. Henry Ridgway, Baron Maurice Gourgaud and M. Jules Stewart, the painter. At the last moment M. Marcel Prévost, who was to accompany Mr. Bennett to do justice to the intended interview at Jaffa with the Emperor William, was de-

Among the Americans in Paris this week are Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rose, Mrs. Bradford Allen, Miss Nita Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenny, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Pell Haggerty, Mr. Wyllys Pomeroy and Miss Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. John Kinmont, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Yanish, Mr. C. H. Morgan, Mr. F. H. Rawson, Mr. E. D. Hardy, Mr. De Courcey Forbes and Mr. William A. Warner.

Among the passengers who sailed on La Gascogne are Mrs. A. E. Boardman, M. and Mme. De Kératry, Count de Valmont, and Mr. and Mrs. Halbert Hentzmeyer. Among those who leave Paris to sail from Southampton on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Iverson, Mrs. Frederick Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hillhouse, Mrs. F. M. Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Dickinson, Dr. Hamilton Smith, the Princess Wrede, the Baroness Brauneck, R. de Madrazo, Lieutenant Harold H. Eames, U. S. N., and Captain T. B. Mott, lately of General Merritt's staff, and now reporting to General Greene for service in Cuba.

BANK CASHIER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

BECAUSE HE WAS DISMISSED, W. A. BODE,

GRANGE, TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF. Orange, N. J., Oct. 29.-William A. Bode, fortyfive years old, who had been with the Orange Sav-ings Bank from his youth, and who rose from messenger to bank cashier, tried to kill himself

afternoon. He was despondent because on Friday he was informed by the bank officials that after to-day they would have no further use for his services. This was because he drank, and the bank directors considered he was not the proper man to remain as cashier.

successfully coped with the problem and systematized to-night from his back on the left side by Drk Bradshaw and Lee. His accounts were by Drk Bradshaw and Lee. His accounts were correct in every particular. The bank closed at 12 New-York Mainly because of his great achievement of clock to-day, as usual. An hour afterward Rode while in the lewer office of Colle & Swayze, which is on the second floor of the bank building, at the provent of the sanitary conditions in Havana. When prove the sanitary conditions in Havana. When prove the sanitary conditions in Havana. When prove the sanitary conditions in Havana. When have a cloudy and coll. The temperature ranged between the close of the sanitary conditions in Havana. When prove the sanitary conditions in Havana. When have a cloudy and coll. The temperature ranged between the rectinuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The changes in pressure

YELLOW FEVER CONTRACTED IN HA-VANA KILLS HIM.

HE HAD GONE TO THE CUBAN CAPITAL TO INVESTIGATE, WITH A VIEW TO IM-PROVING THE SANITARY CON-DITIONS THERE.

yesterday morning, at his home, No. 175 Sec- mental farm at Chappaqua, N. Y. He ond-ave., where he had been lying ill since his mained at this farm for three years, and in 1857 arrival on the Yucatan from Havana on Tues- was appointed drainage engineer of Central day last. Yellow fever was the cause of his Park, a place which he held for four years. It death. The disease, which he contracted in was he who designed the present drainage sys-Havana while acting as Special Commissioner tem of the Park, and laid out the beautiful rows of the Government to investigate the sanitary of elms on the Mail. physicians who attended him that he was sufthat Colonel Waring showed any of the premonitory signs of yellow fever when he arrived here on the Yucatan, inasmuch as he was passed by the Quarantine officials



COLONEL GEORGE E. WARING. (Who died yesterday from yellow fever.)

malignant form. But almost at the time when hope for Colonel Waring's recovery was strengthening, when there were reasons to suppose that the crisis had been passed, the change for the worse occurred. Soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning the deadly black vomit, the invariable precursor of death in cases of yellow fever, seized Colonel Waring, and the end. which was then only a matter of a few hours. came shortly before S o'clock. When Colonel Waring died there were with him Dr. Daniel M. Stimson, his personal physician, and a nurse In an adjoining room were his wife, who had in her early life had yellow fever, and was therefore supposed to be immune, and John P. Yates, Colonel Waring's stepson, both of whom consented to be quarantined with the patient when the death of Colonel Waring, said:

somewhat monotonous in spite of the sonorous rhythm of M. Mendès's versification. This new creation of Mme Bernhardt is a literary treat for the classical student, but is not likely ever to obtain a hold with the real theatre-going when I noticed symptoms of the black vomit. somewhat monotonous in spite of the sonorous rhythm of M. Mendes's versification. This new change for the better, and I decided to remain when I noticed symptoms of the black vomit. The Colonel was perfectly conscious, and did not seem to fealize that his death might be near. Agreeing to the wishes of his family, I did not inform him how slight were the possibilities of life. His family thought that if he were told that death were imminent, it might cause him to give up all hope and destroy all chances of possible recovery. From 5:30 o'clock when the black vomit began to cease until the end came he sank rapidly. He was conscious almost to the end, but said very little. His death, while not exactly painless, was nearly so, for his system was rendered almost insensible to pain by the effects of the disease. Although he was conscious almost to the last I do not think he was

> "Immediately after his death I informed the officers of the Health Department, in order that the proper steps might be taken to prevent the

spread of the disease." In response to Dr. Stimson's communication to the Health officials, Dr. Charles F. Roberts, sanitary superintendent of the Board of Health; Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port, and Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, of the Health Department, arrived at Colonel Waring's house within an hour and decided after a conference that the body should be hermetically sealed and taken to Swinburne Island for cremation. This course was agreed to by Mrs. Waring, and it is understood that her husband had himself always expressed a desire that his body should be cremated. In accordance with these arrangements the body was taken from the house about 11 c'clock to the East Sixteenth-st. pier, where it was placed on board a Quarantine tug, which

conveyed it to Swinburne Island. NOT CREMATED IMMEDIATELY.

Contrary to the reports published yesterday afternoon the body was not cremated as soon as it reached the island. It was placed in the cold temperature vaults to await the decision of the relatives as to the disposition of it. Should Colonel Waring's family desire burial instead of cremation, the body will be held in the vaults at Swinburne Island until the authorities decide that a temperature has been reached sufficiently low not to endanger the public health by removal to a place of burial.

Every prevaution has been taken at the house where Colonel Waring died to prevent any possible spread of the disease. Under the direct supervision of President Murphy of the Health Board the apartments wherein Colonel Waring died, together with the furniture, were subjected to a course of thorough cleansing and fumigation. In a statement which he issued yesterday afternoon, Colonel Murphy described the precautions which his department had taken to prevent any chance of contagion, and gave his guarantee that the Beard of Health would adopt such methods that there need be no fear of the fever spreading further than the case of

Colonel Waring. Colonel Waring will find a distinctive place in York, took place at noon, yesterday, at the home Bode fired a bullet into his left lung, and it was the history of this city as the man who first of the bride. No. 158 West Eighty-fourth-st. The Colonel Waring will find a distinctive place in extracted to-night from his back on the left side successfully coped with the problem and sys- Rev. Dr. Edward H. Krans, rector of St.

color at Fashoda, and who represents all that is COLONEL WARING'S DEATH. that he would have been of the utmost service Witherdink and James M Requa. in bettering the sanitary state of the Cuban cities. COLONEL WARING'S LIFE.

> Colonel Waring was born in Pound Ridge, N. Y., on July 4, 1803, and received his education in Poughkeepsie, where he studied engineering. He also took a course in agriculture and agricultural chemistry under the late Professor James J. Mapes. His lectures in 1855 attracted the attention of Horace Greeley, and so won his admiration that he made the young stu-Colonel George E. Waring died at 7:45 o'clock dent manager of the famous Greeley experi-

condition of the Cuban capital with a view to At the outbreak of the Civil War he went to devising a system of sanitation there, did not the front as major of the Garibaldi Hussars. develop its true symptoms until Thursday last. Later he raised a cavalry squadron in this city, He was sick when he landed in this city on the which was known as the Fremont Hussars. Af-Tuesday previous, but it was thought by the terward transferred to the Department of the Southwest, he received his title of Colonel, befering from nothing more serious than malarial ling appointed commander of the 4th Missouri fever. It is apparent that there was no idea Cavalry. In 1867 he established himself in Newport as manager of the Ogden farm, where he

Colonel Waring first attained prominence at the time of the outbreak of yellow fever at But on Thursday it was discovered for the Memphis in 1878, when he changed the sewerage taken until a Cabinet is formed and has had first time that his sickness was yellow fever. system of that city by introducing methods of From that moment he had the unremitting at- his own, which separated house drainage from The views prevailing at the | tentions of his doctors and family, and it was | surface drainage. His system has since been not expected that the disease would take a adopted in a large number of American cities as well as in some towns abroad. In 1882 Colonel Waring was appointed a member of the National Board of Health, a position which he held for a number of years, and in 1894 he became Assistant Engineer of New-Orleans.

Mayor Strong selected Colonel Waring Commissioner of Street Cleaning for this city on December 30, 1894. He accepted the position, and on January 15 took charge of the department, succeeding Commissioner Andrews. He remained in office until Tammany returned to power on January 1 last. During his administration the Department of Street Cleaning was thoroughly reformed and reached a high degree of efficiency. In fact, it can be said that for the first time during the present generation the streets were thoroughly cleaned. The employes of the department were uniformed, their work was systematized and the streets of this city were not only cleaned, but kept clean. Colonel Waring's methods were at first ridiculed by Tammany, but when their results became apparent the ridicule ceased.

When it was determined to send a Government Commission to Cuba for the purpose of selecting camp sites in the island and making provision for sanitary improvements in the principal Cuban cities, Colonel Waring was put at the head of the Commission. He was appeinted by President McKinley October 2, and started for Cuba soon afterward. He spent several weeks on the island, and made a special study of conditions in Havana, with the view of suggesting plans for perfecting the sanitary agrangements of that city and cleaning out the harbor.

He was a member of the Century Club, the Players and the New-England Society. He was also president of the City Club, and one of its most efficient workers. A volume of stories written by him, entitled "Whip, Spur and Saddle," as well as a number of tales of travel, including "The Bride of the " hine," "A Farmer's Vocation" and "The Tyrol and the Outskirts of the Alps." made him eligible for membership in the Authors' Club.

EX-MAYOR STRONG SHOCKED. Ex-Mayor Strong, commenting yesterday on labor.

it became known what his illness was.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Dr. Stimson, who remained with Colonel
Waring from the time on Friday night when
the alarming symptoms were first noted, thus
describes the patient's last hours:

"When I examined Colonel Waring at 7 o'clock
on Friday evening it was apparent that he was central figure of Medea, which makes the play on Friday evening it was apparent that he was a proper person to clean the streets of the city somewhat monotonous in spite of the sonorous of improving. At 10 o'clock there was no

ty of New-York. He was a thorough disciplinarian, and brought order out of chaos in his Department, and in six months uniformed his entire force in white, and they became known as 'Waring's White Wings of Cleanitknown as 'Waring's White Wings of Cleaning these.' This was, I think, the first time that any street-cleaning department anywhere was uniformed. As a sanitary engineer I doubt if Colonel Waring had an equal in this or any other city, and I am quite sure he had no superior. He was a thoroughly educated and intelligent man, and he brought his education and intelligent man, and he brought his education and intelligent. man, and he orought his equeation and intelli-gence into requisition not only in cleaning the streets, but for the disposition of the garbage. If he had had time to perfect his system the entire work would have been self-supporting and perhaps would have yielded an income to the

scious aimost to the last 1 colored waring was an untiring worker, perin full possession of his mental faculties, inasmuch as the fever had dulled his brain to a certain extent.

"Immediately after his death I informed the

Cleaning Department and made every man in his employ feel that he was an American citizen equal to any other American citizen equal to any other American citizen. "I have never before made this public, but Colonel Waring was frequently consulted by sanitary engineers of other cities, and had two or three opportunities of taking hold of the work in other cities at two or three times the salary he was receiving in this city. He declined them all, believing that the great work accomplished in this city would eventually be arrectated by the city of New-York and rewarded. While his salary was small, the work he did was really great, and his fame will live he did was really great, and his fame will live and grow brighter as the years roll on. "Socially Colonel Waring was a genial man and greatly beloved by all who enjoyed his ac-

quaintance, his hospitality and his good offices. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and his flashes of wit and humor were much enjoyed. My personal relations with him were most He will be remembered by the city of New-York for his intelligent and faithful work. I shall always remember Colonel Waring with a great deal of pleasure, and sincerely regret his death."

CAN FILL CITIZENS TICKET VACANCY. PASTERS WILL HAVE TO BE USED ON OFFICIAL

Albany, Oct. 28.—The sudden death of Colonel George E. Waring, the candidate for State Enand Surveyor on the State ticket of the Citizens Union party, will make necessary the use of pasters on the official State ballot for the first time since the blanker ballot has been put in operation. The election law in cases of this character proballots have been printed the vacancy can be filled by filing the proper certificate with the Secretary of State, and the officers providing the offi-cial ballot must then provide official pasters bear-ing the name of the new nominee. The pasters are affixed to the ballots by the ballot clerks before delivery to the electors. ----

CONDOLENCE FROM SECRETARY ALGER Washington, Oct. 29-On learning of the death of Colonel Waring to-day Secretary Alger sent the following relegram of condolence to the widow:
The unexpected announcement of your noble hus-hand's death has filled all our hearts with sorrow.
Please accept my most sincere sympathy in your great beteavement.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The marriage of Miss Emma C. Coapman to Robert B. Miller, one of the Port Wardens of New-

The wedding of Miss Weidenfeld, to Frank Otis, brother of the late James Otis, will be celebrated early in November.

THE WRECKS OFF SANTIAGO.

CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON GIVES INFORMA-TION CONCERNING THEM TO BUREAU CHIEFS.

Washington, Oct. 29 .- Naval Constructor Hobson, before a board of Bureau chiefs, this afternoon gave a great deal of detailed information as to the condition of the wrecks off Santiago. He was of the opinion that it was useless to continue the wrecking company any longer, and that results did not warrant the \$800 a day it is receiving. Constructor Hobson said that in his opinion the Colon and the Vizcaya could be raised and brought to drydocks at New-York or Norfolk at a cost of \$500,000 for one and \$400,000 for the other, and possibly both could be brought in for \$400,000 each.

The Government would, of course, take the risk of expending \$200,000 on each of the vessels, and in the end find it was unable to raise them. Mr. Hobson wanted to be placed with the head of the wrecking company, and be authorized to expend from \$800,000 to \$900,000 on the two vessels. He said the hull of the Vizcaya was intact, and he proposed to build a coffer making repairs necessary to float her

after making repairs necessary to float her.

Mr. Hobson also gave the Bureau chiefs information concerning the Reina Mercedes and the Merrimac. The former could be easily raised, he believed, for it was apparent that she had been only scuttled. The Merrimac could be raised, and he said she must be removed from the mouth of the harbor in some way.

The Board will have another meeting on Monday, and possibly make some recommendations

and possibly make some recommendations to the Secretary regarding the wrecks off Santi-

EMPEROR AND EMPRESS AT JERUSALEM.

ENTERED THE CITY THROUGH THE JAFFA GATE AND VISITED THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

Jerusalem, Oct. 29.-Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, with their suites, arrived in perfect health at the encampment outside the town to-day.

At 11 o'clock Their Majesties entered the Jaffa Gate, and at 3 o'clock visited the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The streets presented a lively appearance, and the buildings were lavishly decorated.

PRICE OF HERRING RAISED

OFFICIAL ACTION BY THE NEWFOUNDLAND GOV-ERNMENT.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 29.-The Newfoundland Gov ernment to-day announced its policy regarding the winter herring fishery around the south and west coasts of the island. It has decided that no herring shall be sold to American, Canadian or local fish els for less than \$1.25 a barrel, which cents higher than has ever been charged be-

The Government explains that the gradual depleon of the herring supply compels the colony to pro-st its interests in this manne. All the American seels now in colonial waters have agreed to pay

MUSSULMAN MURDERERS EXECUTED.

FIVE PUT TO DEATH IN CRETE FOR TAKING PART IN MASSACRE OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Candia, Crete, Oct. 29 .- Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6 were executed to-In addition, four Bashi-bazouks have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard

Since the departure of the Turkish troops a num ber of guilty Mussulmans have been disc daily. It also appears that the Turkish office propriated the valuables stolen by their sold

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

OF LITTLE VALUE TO FRANCE. From The Boston Herald.

France, except a means of provoking the English

PERMANENT DISTRUST THE RESULT.

From The Providence Journal We shall still see France and England facing each other in Africa and Asia with mutual distrust, just as France and Germany have been regarding each other over the Alsace-Lorraine border ever since the war of 1870. The history of the two countries shows them often at war with each other, and it would be perfectly in accord with tradition if they were to get so far as actual hostillities now.

FRANCE WILL COME TO ITS SENSES.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel. situation, of course, as the London dispatches so persistently assure us, but the outcome of the complications is plainly to be seen when the excitable Parislans pause in their hysteries to acknowledge that they also recognize the danger before them War between the two nations would be costly to England and ruinous to France.

IMPORTANCE OF MARCHAND'S REPORT. From The Baltimore Sun.

From The Baltimore Sun.

A new face is, perhaps, being put on the Fashoda incident by Major Marchand's leaving his post and coming to Cairo with the rest of his report. It will be recalled that the report previously sent was not down to date, and did not include mention of the Dervish attack on him or the artival of Kitchener at Fashoda on September 18. Recent events, particularly the present condition and prospects of his force, need to be made known to the French Government.

A PROTECTORATE ALREADY.

From The Philadelphia Times From The Philadelphia Times

The English Government took up the Egyptian bonds of the Suez Canal, and charged against them its own expenses in pacifying the country in the Arabi revolt. It sent Wolseley, Granfels and Kitchener to settle the affairs of the Soudan, and charged the expense to Egypt, and claimed the glory of all victories. To a man up a tree this looks like the exercise of the rights of a protectorate, and any declaration of an intention to do more must suggest an inquiry as to the field in which it can move. in which it can move.

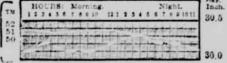
THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, Oct. 29.—Rain is reported in the Atlantic Coast States and the western lake region, elsewhere fair weather prevails. An area of low barometer has moved from the upper Mississippi Valley over Lake Michigan, and a second storm area has appeared on the north Pacific coast. The temperature has fallen in the Western and orthwestern States, and has remained nearly stationary east of the Mussissippi During Sunday the Lake Mich tean storm area will move eastward, attended by cloudy weather and showers from the lake regions and the Ohio Valley over the Atlantic Coast States. In the Mississippi Valley and thence to the Rocky Mountains fair weather

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

fresh easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Jersey. Delaware and Maryland, unsettled weather probably showers; fresh easterly winds West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western



westerly winds.

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording harometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

MUSIC.

MR. ROSENTHAL'S SECOND RECITAL. Mr. Moriz Rosenthal gave his second recital in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon before an audience smaller than that which greeted him at his first appearance, but still large in numbers, and full of enthusiastic admiration for the remarkable qualities of his work. They listened, however, to a programme of much less interest than the one he presented before-a queerly assorted assemblage of titles that after a promising beginning speedily lapsed into triviality of varying degrees of hopeasness. The pianist undertook a task in the ginning that does not often suggest itself to latterday players-the performance of one of Mozart's planeforte sonatas. Such an undertaking must imply the intention to do reverence to the composer and his work, since the reward to the merely selfexploiting virtuoso from such a performance is as small as can well be imagined; and to Mr. Rosenthal belongs the credit of this purpose, and of an execution of it in great measure successful. It would doubtless be too much to expect to hear Mozart's pianoforte works played at this time as he conceived them, and without modern sophistication, and though Mr. Rosenthal played the first two movements with much of the grace and charm directness that they call for-though with sometimes a touch of exaggeration in phrasing-ae converted Mczart's naive little Turkish march which forms the last movement into a thunderous

brilliancy, but poise and balance were lacking in the most pregnant of them, such as the finale, and not quite all the pregnant intensity of such as the one in two voices was brought to a hearing. There were Chopin selections, which Liszt's metamorphosis of one of the Polish songs of the master into a "nocturne" in G flat, which Mr. Rosenthal played with exquisite finesse and beauty of tone; also the A flat Ballade and the waltz (op. 42), which he had to repeat. There were amazing technical displays at the end of the pro-

quickstep, as like as circumstances would permit

Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," the concert

giver occasionally reached a high level, but he did

their magnificent breadth and sweeping passion;

the nimble variations were given with surpassing

to the march from the "Ruins of Athens."

THE NEW-YORK ORCHESTRA.

The New-York Orchestra, newest of the organizations that are to participate in the present musical season, gave the first of a projected series of concerts last evening in Carnegie Hall. It served not only to launch the new organization, but to introduce Mr. Emil Paur, as a New-York musician. The need for another orchestra such as this one, at this functure, does not, perhaps, require present discussion; the attendance last evening was not such as to encourage belief in that pecessity, for the seats in Carnegie Hall were but sparsely filled. It was an audience, however, energetic in its man ifestation of pleasure at the results presented for its consideration, which indeed had many claims to challenge respectful consideration.

The New-York Orchestra, notwithstanding its recent origin as an organization, is no more a stranger to the New-York musical public than Mr. Paur himself is. His methods and locals are protty familiar to New-York from his work for five years at the head of the Boston Symphony Or chestra, made known by its regular visits to this city; and the men he directed last night have, many of them, been familiar figures in symphony concerts in this city for valying periods of time. They are an excellent body of musicians. The orchestra is strong in numbers and Mr. Paur has succeeded in inspiring it with a remarkable vigor It played the overture to "Der Freischütz" last

evening with a splendid dramatic power. In the 'Erolca" symphony of Beethoven it showed the need of the polishing that ought to come from further playing together and more rehearsal. Mr. Paur's style of playing these works is well known to the New-York musical public-his are strenuous readings, in which all possible shades of con trast are anxiously sought out and exploited, all varieties of color lavishly applied. Whatever they may be in the classical works of an older age they admirably suit such compositions as Rimsky Kor-sakoff's "Capriccio Espagnol," Op. 34, given last night for the first time here. This is a series of five tonal pictures, connected without a break and marked respectively "Alborada," "Variazioni," "Al-"Scena e Canto Gitano" and "Fandango Asturiano." Those familiar with the Russian com poser's custom expected a revel of color and of insistent rhythm; and they were not disappointed. The palette of orchestral pigment is exhausted and Spanish dance movements are amply exploited. The piece has the attraction of a barbarous glit ter and glow, but is far from equalling in musical significance other and more seriously considered works of the same composer that have been heard here. Volkmann's Serenade for strings, in D minor, which Mr. Leo Schulz played the 'cel with admirable taste and discretion, and Wagner's overture to "Rienzi" formed the remaining numbers on the programme. The serenade proved once more the muscularity of the string band that Mr. Paur has to work with.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF DAVID A. WELLS. Norwich, Conn., Oct. 29.-David A. Wells, the well-known economist, is seriously ill at his home in this city, and his death is considered to be only a matter of a few hours at most. He has been in poor health for several months, and has been fail ing rapidly for the last two weeks. His advanced courages all hope for his recovery.

Mr. Wells first became prominent in public life in 1864, when living in Troy, N. Y., by writing a pamphiet entitled "Our Burden and Our Strength, demonstrating the financial strength of the Fed eral Government and its ability to defray the cost

MARRIED.

HISS-CUSHING-On October 27, 1898, by the Rev Dr. Bichard B. Cook, Laura Sherwood Cushing, daughter of Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing, to Berry Hiss, both of East Or-ang, N. J.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Andreu, Mrs. Pedro A.

Braker, Elizabeth L.

Brakbook, Leonora,
Booth Julia A.

Charles, Adele C.

Coden, Sylvia C.

Disbrow, Minerva E.

Domett, Henry W.

Coden, Sylvia C.

Sherwin, Jean.

ANDREN'—At Knoxylle, Tenn., on October 28, Mrs. Pedro A. Andreu. Punceral at Presbyterian Cemetery Chapel, Jamaica, Long Island. Monday, at 4 p. m. BARKER—At Norwich Conn. October 28, 1898, Elizabeth Lee widow of Fordiyce Barker, M. D., in her 75th year. Funeral services at Christ thurch. Tuesday, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 10.03 a.m., returning arrives at 5 p. m.

BIRKEECK-Very suddenly, at her residence, No. 229 West 128th-st., or Friday, October 28, Leonora, daugh-fer of Ann E. and the late George Birkbeck. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOOTH—October 29, 1868, Julia A. Booth, elster of the late Samuel Booth, in her 75th year. Fureral services will be held at No. 50 South Portland-ace, Brocklyn, at 1:30 o'clock, Tuesday, November 1. Interment private.

CHARLES—On Friday scening, October 28, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Adele Chivvis, wife of Howard W. Charles and daughter of the late Ferdinand W. Chivvis and Annie E. Chivvis.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 106, p. m. (N. Y. & N. H. R. B.), Monday, 31st Inst. Carriages will be in waiting at depot on arrival of the Italian.

CHEESMAN—At Red Bank, N. J., Maurice Cheesman, in the first year of his age. Friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his son-in-law J. Trafford Allen, Riverside-ave., Monday, October 31, at 2 o'clock.

Softman, Unioned St. at 2 o cook.

OPFIN—At the New-York Poet-Graduate Hospital, on Saturday, October 29. Sylvia Catherine Comin, daughter of the late James Gardiner Ceffin, of Pittsburg, Penn, Friends are livited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 49th-st., Monday morning October 31, at 11 o clock. DISBROW—In Brooklyn, Saturday, October 29, Minerva E. wife of John Clark Disbrow. Puneral services at her late residence, No. 68 Morton-st., Erosklyn, on Monday, October 31, at 8 p. m. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

DOMETT—At Sharon, Conn., Thursday, October 27, Henry W. Domett, of New-York City, aged 74 years. Funeral services at the residence of Charles A. Sheldon, No. 130 Sherman-ave., New-Haven, Conn., on Sunday, October 30, at 5-15 p. m.

GORDEL On October 29, 1898, George P., son of John and Charlotte H. Gordel.

Services Monday essening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, No. 12 Secund-4.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Burnal private.

GREENE—At Plainfield, N. J. Friday, October 28, Harriet S., wife of Thomas B. Greene.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 172 East
Front-st., Plainfield, on Monday, October 31, at 3 p. m. GRUENHERG-On Friday, October 28, 1868, Sarah J. Wylle, wife of William Gruenberg.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 11 Somers-st., Brookiyn, Monday, October 31, at 2 p. m. DIED.

HALLETT—Suddenly, October 29, 1898, at her residence, No. 543 West 141st-st., Mary Archer, wife of Joseph L. Hallett, Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUNZINGER-Suddenly, Friday, October 28, George Hunzinger, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 257 West 20th-et, on Monday evening, October 31, at 8 o'clock. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

REYNOLDS—At his residence, No. 58 West 105th-st., on Saturday, Octaber 29, Guy H. Reynolds. Interment at Rutland, Vt.

ROCKWELL, At Colebrook, Conn., on Thursday, October 27, the Han. Reuben Rockwell, aged 80 years. Funeral services at Colebrook, Monday, October 31, at 2 p. m.

SHEPPERD—On October 28 Eleanor A. Shepperd, widow of Robert L. Shepperd, in her 77th year. Relatives and friends, also members of Goddess of Liberty Council No. 9. D. of L. are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her daughter, No. 54 Sixth-ave., Brooklyn, on Monday, October 31, at 2 p. m. SHERWIN-Suddenly, on October 28, Jean, beloved daughter of Harold Elake and Margaret Sherwin, aged 2 years Funeral on Monday at Northfield, Mass.

The Stepher. Merritt Burial Co., 241-243 West 23d-st. -Undertakers, embalmers and funeral directors; prompt service day or night. Telephone 14-18th st.

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(Should be read that it is a state of the following for the week ending November 5, 1808, Foreign mails for the week ending November 5, 1808, Foreign mails for the week ending the open parties for Mails close one hour collections than closing time shown below.

Special's take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays. German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard. French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc. for all countries for which they are advertised to parry mail.

at 11 p. m. for Janusica, per seamer from Baltimore
TIESPAY—At 1 p. m. for Cumps-be, Chispas, Tohaso
and Yucana, per a s. Irnaka iletter's for other parts of
Mexico must be directed per lifnaka i at 1 p. m. for
Inagua and Hatti, per s. s. Novahne at 1 p. m. for
Rio Janeiro and La Piara Countries, per s. s. Cyprian
Prince (inters for other parts of Brazilla must be directed
"per Ceprian Prince"); at 8-30 p. m. for Newtonndland,
per steamer from North Syther, at 10 p. m. for
Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia
WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Porto Rico per United
States Transport, at 12 m. for Grenada, Trinidad and
Tobaso, per s. irrawaddw at 11:30 p. m. daupplementary 1 p. m. for S. Thomas, St. Crotx Lesward
and Windward Islands, per s. s. Pretoris detters for
Grenada, Trinidad and Tobaso must be directed "per
Pretoria"); at 1 p. m. for Cuba per s. s. Yucanan, va.
Hausma, at 1 p. m. genpolementary 130 p. m. for

mentary 1.p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, per s. s. Protocial disters for Grenada Trinidal and Tobaco must be directed 'per Grenada Trinidal and Tobaco must be directed 'per Protocia' at 1 p. m. for Cuba per s. s. Tucalan, va. Havana, at 1 p. m. for Cuba per s. s. Tucalan, va. Havana, at 1 p. m. seupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Havana, at 1 p. m. seupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermida, per s. s. Ancilla.

THURSDAY—At 1 p. m. seupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermida, per s. s. Trinidad, at 1 p. m. seupplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Dominuo and Turkes Island, per s. s. New York, at 3 n. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Andantose detress for Belise. Puerto Correz and Guatemala must be directed 'per Ardantose' FRIDAY—At 10 s. m. seupplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Aux-Cayes, Jacomel and Santa Martha, per s. s. Holsstein.

SATUEDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Corean from Philadelphin at 10 s. m. seupplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Port. u.-France and Protit Gouve per s. s. Alps. at 10 s. m. seupplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island. Jamaica Savanilla and Carcinagena, per s. s. Adrondack letters for Cotta Rica must be directed 'per Adicondack'; at 10:30 a. m. for Sected 'per Adicondack'; at 10:30 a. m. for Sected 'per Adicondack'; at 10:30 a. m. for Sected 'per Adicondack'; at 10:30 a. m. for Hamilton of Sected 'per Cuty of Washington' at 10:30 a. m. for Ranil and La Piata Countries for Venezuela. Curacao. Trinidad. Estish and Dutch Guiana must be directed 'per Prins Willem V. i. at 10:30 a. m. for Brazil and La Piata Countries, per s. s. Carri 'v. at 10:30 a. m. for Farail and La Piata Countries, per s. s. Carri 'v. at 10:30 a. m. for Farail and La Piata Countries, per s. s. Roman Prince, via Rio Janeiro dietters for North Brazil per s. s. Lisbonense, via Para, Maranham and Carthagena, via Curacha, per s. s. Paran Prince', i. at 1 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Brazil and Carthagena, via Curacha, per s. s. Lisbonense, via Para, Maranham and Carthagena, via Curacha,

Mails for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at \$300 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$300 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$300 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$30 p. m. for for control of the co

AT SOUTH CPURCH, Madison ave, and 38th st. Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D. Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Dr. NATHANIEL, W. CONKLING will preach at 11 s. m.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth-tt, WILLIAM F BARNARD, Superintendent.—Service of song on Sunday at 3:30 p m. Singing by the choir of children of the institution. Public cordially invited. Denations of clothing and shoes swiicited.

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m for Netherlands direct per s. 8 Rotterdam, via totterdam (letters must be directed "per Retterdam"); t 9 a. m. for Italy, per s. 8 Admisse Victoria, via vaples (letters must be directed per Auguste Vic-oria'); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. Ethicia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Victoria").

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

MONDAY-At t3 p. m. for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Gustemala, per steamer from New-Orleans,

Religions Notices.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th-st. and 6th-are, Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.—Services, 7, 939 and 11 a. m., 12, noon; 4:15 (choral even song), and 8 p. m. The Rt. Rev. JOHN MILLS KEN-DRICK, D. D., Hishop of New Mexico and Arizona, will preach at the 11 a. m. service.

CHRIST CHURCH, Tist-st, and Boulevard, Rev. Dr. J. S. SHIPMAN, Rector - Morning service at 11. Evening, S. Sunday-school, 10 a. m.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sunday, October 30, 1838 at 11:15 a.m., lecture by Mr. HERBERT WELSH, of Philadelphia, at Carnegie Music Hall, corner 57th-st. and 7th-sax; subject. "William Ewart Gladstone." All interested are invited.